Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- 1. (Original) A dry additive for hydraulic binder, characterized in that a liquid additive (1) is disposed in a microporous carrier (2).
- 2. (Original) The dry additive as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the liquid additive (1) is a liquefier, accelerator, retardant, antifoaming agent, shrinkage reducer or a corrosion inhibitor.
- 3. (Original) The dry additive as claimed in claim 2, characterized in that the liquid additive (1) is a corrosion inhibitor, in particular an alkanolamine, an alcohol, an organic acid or a phosphonate, preferably mono-ethanolamine.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The dry additive as claimed in one of claims 1 to 3 claim 1, characterized in that the microporous carrier (2) is a molecular sieve, in particular zeolites, preferably a zeolite A, Linde Type A (LTA).
- 5. (Original) The dry additive as claimed in claim 4, characterized in that the microporous carrier (2) is present in powder form, in particular with a mean particle diameter of less than 100 micrometers, preferably between 100 and 10 micrometers, most preferably between 50 and 25 micrometers.

- 6. (Currently Amended) The dry additive as claimed in one of claims 1 to 5claim 1, characterized in that the microporous carrier has a pore diameter between 3 and 10 Angström, preferably between 4 and 8 Angström.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The dry additive as claimed in one of claims 1 to 6claim 1, characterized in that the carrier (2) loaded with the liquid additive (1) has a storage stability of more than one year.
- 8. (Currently Amended) A hydraulically setting composition (3) containing a dry additive as claimed in one of claims 1 to 7 claim 1 and a hydraulic binder.
- 9. (Original) The hydraulically setting composition as claimed in claim 8, characterized in that the hydraulic binder contains a cement, in particular a Portland cement.
- 10. (Currently Amended) The hydraulically setting composition as claimed in claim 8-or 9, characterized in that the storage stability is as long, or at least 90% as long, as that of the corresponding hydraulically setting composition without the said dry additive as claimed in claim 1 to 7.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The hydraulically setting composition as claimed in one of claims 8 to 10claim 8, characterized in that the hydraulically setting composition is a ready-mixed mortar, a repair mortar, a dry-mix mortar or a concrete.

- 12. (Currently Amended) A cured hydraulic composition obtained by the curing of a hydraulically setting composition as claimed in one of claims 8 to 11claim 8 by means of water.
- 13. (Currently Amended) A process for the release of a liquid additive from a dry additive as claimed in one of claims 1 to 7claim 1, characterized in that the dry additive is brought into contact with water.
- 14. (Currently Amended) A use of a dry additive as claimed in one of claims 1 to 7claim 1 in a composition which contains a hydraulic binder.
- 15. (Currently Amended) A process for the production of a dry additive as claimed in one of elaims 1 to 7claim 1, characterized in that a liquid additive is mixed into a microporous material and stirred.
- 16. (Currently Amended) A process for the rehabilitation of a cured hydraulic composition(3a) comprising the steps
 - a) mixing of a hydraulically setting composition as claimed in one of claims 8 to
 11claim 8 with water,
 - b) release of the liquid additive,
 - c) application of the hydraulic composition mixed with water onto the cured hydraulic composition (3a),
- d) migration of the liquid additive into the cured hydraulic composition (3a), wherein the steps b) and c) can also take place at the same time or in reverse order.

- 17. (Original) The process for rehabilitation as claimed in claim 16, characterized in that the liquid additive is a corrosion inhibitor, in particular an alkanolamine, an alcohol, an organic acids or a phosphonate.
- 18. (Currently Amended) The process for rehabilitation as claimed in claim 16 or 17, characterized in that the cured hydraulic composition (3a) contains reinforcing iron (4).
- 19. (Original) The process for rehabilitation as claimed in claim 18, characterized in that the corrosion inhibitor migrates through the cured hydraulic composition (3a) and is absorbed onto the reinforcing iron.